

The Intelligencer.

CAMPBELL, FREW & CO.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20.

SUPPOSE, for the sake of an illustration, we accept as true what Mr. Lamb contends for in his editorial of Friday and Monday, viz: that a year ago he was for disfranchising the "leading rebels," but none others. Let us see whether he holds even that half-way position. He now thinks—as he holds in his article of Friday, and repeated in that of yesterday—that it is "impossible to devise any feasible or just plan of discriminating between the leaders and their victims." All must be dealt with alike. Of course then he holds that all must be excluded alike, and that the few "poor Trays" among them must pay the price of having been caught in bad company, as "poor Trays" have always had to do, from time immemorial and the world over. Certainly; this is the case, and cause "the greatest good to the greatest number" is the doctrine laid down in the "address." By no means "on the contrary," quite the reverse, as the Younger Weller would say. The proposition now is that *nobody* must be excluded. Says Mr. Lamb: "Any plan of indiscriminate disfranchisement [the only kind possible] would operate most unjustly, and at the same time most disastrously to the State." For members of the Confederate Congress, ex-Generals, Colonels, Captains, privates, horsebackers and horse-thieves are all alike to have the "freedom of elections" in this State, and to march up to the ballot box and kill a Union soldier's vote with each of theirs?

But why "unjustly"? It is a mockery and profanation of the memory of our Union dead, who fell on every battle field and starved in every rebel prison pen in the South, to say these men may claim this prerogative as a right? For it is they who are in fact claiming it. In the majority of cases they are content to be allowed to come back and be "let alone," to be protected in their persons, property and civil rights in which other citizens are protected. It is the copperhead politicians who claim it for them, because they want the benefit of it.

And why "disastrously to the State"? Is it a fact—can it even be possible that our loyal people, having organized their State at the darkest hour of the rebellion, and carried it on not only successfully but prosperously for near two years while these rebels were combined with all the armed power of the confederacy to overthrow it, cannot now maintain it and conduct its affairs as successfully, for a while at least, without the political assistance of these men?

It "would operate most disastrously to the State" hopes of the copperhead party. That's the secret of it; and "there's the rub!"

MR. LAMB takes pains in his editorial of Monday, to show that all his votes on the constitutional amendment were directed to its defeat. If this exhibit affords him any comfort, we are well pleased to see it. He only assures us a worse case against himself than we have charged. He shows that while he was professedly the friend and advocate of an amendment to the Constitution—(as he then declared) "for the purpose of preventing rebels from coming here among us to exercise the right of suffrage, in attempting to control our affairs, after having been 'exiled' for years and endeavoring to 'array us'—he yet steadily voted against a measure having for its purpose object, and put in shape by himself. He talked one way and voted another; so that necessarily in either his votes on his speeches he was insincere. There seems to be very little choice, but he can take which horn of the dilemma he prefers.

The Sixth Cavalry—Gen. Grant Promises to Send it Home.

During his recent visit to Washington, Governor Borman had an interview with General Grant, and represented to him the case of the Sixth Regiment of West Virginia Cavalry, still retained in the service and now on the North Fork of Platte, in Nebraska Territory, and retained in the muster out. The General assured His Excellency that the regiment should be mustered out just as soon as they could get troops to relieve them. Troops have been waiting on the frontier for some time, for the purpose, but the transportation is such that they cannot go over. Just as soon as the Spring opens the General says these regulars will be forwarded, and our boys relieved and sent home.

According to a London letter, John Stuart Mill has given the House of Commons a lesson in manners. He not only sits without his hat, "but even sets the example of leaving it at the door—a proceeding which is singular, unpatriotic and unbecomingly. The House of Commons is a parliamentary institution, and is supposed to assist in promoting freedom of debate. Has it been left (asks the writer) to the distinguished political economist to give the House of Commons a lesson on good manners; and will our legislators at some distant day, out of compliment to Mr. Mill, sit uncovered, and like him, no more think of taking their beavers into the House with them than their great-coats and umbrellas?"

Governor Fairpoint's Return to Richmond.

From the *Wig* of Saturday last.

The Governor returned last evening from Washington, and was serenaded. During his visit to the Federal Capital, he procured arms for the State Guard, and urged upon the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress to withdraw the commissionaires now engaged in collecting direct taxes, and permit the State to pay the balance uncollected. He went before the Congressional Committee on Finance and proposed that the State be granted the privilege of paying the amount of said taxes found due by the Secretary of the Treasury, in one, two and three years, commencing January 1st, 1868. The Governor informed this committee that our people have not the money wherewith to pay the tax in question, and he did not know where they could procure it. In his opinion it would take more than the amount of the entire of all the National Banks in the State to pay the amount due. At the close of the war the people were without money. They have not now more than half a dollar in the State. The Governor will continue to use every available means calculated to relieve the people from a taxation which they are now in no condition to meet.

The Fairmont *Vedette*, in the course of an extended review of the "conservative" meeting held in this city some time since, says:

"The next conservative sentiment of the meeting was uttered by H. S. Walker. If anybody knows who that is, let us hear from him. He is a man of some position. He now thinks—as he holds in his article of Friday, and repeated in that of yesterday—that it is "impossible to devise any feasible or just plan of discriminating between the leaders and their victims." All must be dealt with alike. Of course then he holds that all must be excluded alike, and that the few "poor Trays" among them must pay the price of having been caught in bad company, as "poor Trays" have always had to do, from time immemorial and the world over. Certainly; this is the case, and cause "the greatest good to the greatest number" is the doctrine laid down in the "address." By no means "on the contrary," quite the reverse, as the Younger Weller would say. The proposition now is that *nobody* must be excluded. Says Mr. Lamb: "Any plan of indiscriminate disfranchisement [the only kind possible] would operate most unjustly, and at the same time most disastrously to the State." For members of the Confederate Congress, ex-Generals, Colonels, Captains, privates, horsebackers and horse-thieves are all alike to have the "freedom of elections" in this State, and to march up to the ballot box and kill a Union soldier's vote with each of theirs?

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Special Notices.

ALWAYS GET THE BEST.

Reed's Cough Syrup

THE BEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

Quick and safe in its operation. Just the thing for children. Nothing equal to it for grown persons.

Sold wholesale and retail by

McCABE, KRAAT & CO.

and REED, KRAAT & CO.

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Piso's Cure for Consumption

is Warranted.

If You have Consumption, Try it.

If You have Lung or Throat Disease—Try it.

If You have any of the symptoms of this

useful disease do not fail to try this remedy.

If it does you no good your money will be

given back to you. See the circular which

accompanies each bottle.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines

everywhere.

EDMUND BOCKING, General Agent, No. 1

Old Fellows' Hall, Wheeling, W. Va.

mar-16

OLD HOME BITTERS

Cures Dyspepsia without pain.

Cures Nausea.

Regulates and Tones the Stomach.

It Relieves Headache.

It Gives Appetite.

It Strengthens the Weak.

It Cures Acidity of the Stomach.

Try it and you will be pleased.

Try it and you will not regret.

It is

OLD HOME BITTERS

are elegantly and scientifically compounded,

and does what we say. We can give the evi-

dence of many persons residing in this city as

to the truth of our claims.

For sale by LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD,

Main street, and by C. H. OBER, and of

St. Louis, Mo.

Drug Specialties—For Family Use.

Cream Tartar—Pure, not reduced by

water.

Sherry and Muscatel Wine—Superb for

Jellies.

Cognac Brandy—Choice for Medical

Use. No poisonous mixture.

Genuine Castile and Palm Soap—

Made from Olive Oil.

Special care and pains in waiting on

children.

Root! Root! Root! Read! Read!

Three weeks' treatment preserves the life of the

hair, and restores its natural color.

In three weeks—prevents the hair from fall-

ing—restores the hair to its natural color.

The best remedy in the market—will surely remove

dandruff and cure all disease of the scalp.

It is a perfect hair restorer, and will not stain the

skin. We tell the truth, when we say it is a

perfect hair restorer.

Restorer and Dressing Combined.

For sale by LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD,

Main street, and by C. H. OBER, and of

St. Louis, Mo.

Life! Life! Life!

DROPS! DROPS! DROPS!

AMERICAN LIFE DROPS will cure Diphtheria,

Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the

respiratory diseases.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ague in the Face,

Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Chil-

dren's diseases, and all the diseases of the

throat and lungs.

Cholera in a single day. Sold by all Druggists.

Best purpose to support the policy of the

administration.

The main question is, What are their

pretensions? Are they in favor of the

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New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.

H. V. BROWN, Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

estate of H. V. BROWN, deceased,

has been placed in the hands of

H. V. BROWN, Administrator.

All persons having claims against

the estate of H. V. BROWN, deceased,

must present them to the

Administrator, H. V. BROWN,

at his residence, No. 100

Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.,

on or before the 1st day of

April, 1866.

H. V. BROWN, Administrator.

To Brick-makers, Lime Burners

and Stone Quarriers.

SEALING PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-

ceived at the office of the

Building Superintendent at the

City Hall, on or before the

1st day of April, 1866.

The brick-makers, lime burners

and stone quarriers, will be

required to give bonds with

good security for the faithful

performance of their duties.

Proposals should be forwarded as early

as possible to the Building

Committee, at Weston, West Virginia.

P. M. HALL.

The United States

vs.

Two Kegs of Whiskey, seized by J. C. Orr,

Collector.

In Rem. In case of forfeiture.

WHEREAS AN INFORMATION HAS

been filed in the District Court

of the United States for the

District of West Virginia, in

a certain case, to-wit: In the

case of J. C. Orr, Collector, vs.

Two Kegs of Whiskey, seized by

J. C. Orr, Collector, in and to

the said case, the said J. C. Orr

has filed a petition for the

sale of the said two kegs of

whiskey, and has asked the

court to order the sale of the

said two kegs of whiskey, and

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